(d) by when manufacture of this vaccine would begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir. However, the Govt, of Maharashtra was advised to instruct vaccine producing institute to stop production of conventional typhoid vaccine.

(b) Conventional Typhoid vaccine is considered unsatisfactory because of high frequency of adverse reactions such as fever, headache, pyrexia, nausea, maltse and systemic reactions involving neurological complications. Newer type of typhoid vaccine has minimum or no adverse reactions.

(c) It is a fact that Conventional Typhoid vaccine is cheaper than the newer vaccine.

(d) Haflkine Bio-Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Mumbai was advised to undertake R&D work to develop newer typhoid vaccine so that production of this vaccine can be started at their Instt.

Survey of HIV/AIDS incidence in North-East

213. DR. B. B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding rising incidence of HIV/AIDS in the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to check its spread?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The North-Eastern states are included in the surveillance activity for HIV infection. As on 30th June, 1997 the details of HIV positives and AIDS cases (cumulative since 1986) in the states are as follows:—

s. No.	Name of State	HIV Positive	AIDS cases
1.	Manipur	4807	276
2.	Meghalaya	57	7
3.	Nagaland	389	4
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
5.	Assam	169	10
6.	Mizoram	83	5
7.	Tripura	2	Nil

(c) In order to prevent and control spread of HIV/AIDS in India comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme throughout the country. The stratcges of the programme consist of creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour group & general public about HIV/AIDS, Control of Sextually Transmitted Diseases, Blood Safety and rational use of blood, surveillance, diagnosis and clinical management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Private Blood Banks in the country

214. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the 'PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private blood banks operating at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) what is tttt criteria for granting licences to private +>lood banks in the country;

(c) whether Government are aware that many of these "mate blood banks do not have the 1st facility; if so, whether Government uive cancelled any licence during last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government would review the functioning of these private blood banks?